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SATURDAYAUGUST 8, 1886.

The Contest Over the Classics. The regular summer discussion of the magazines and newspapers touching the classical and anti-classical question has been going on for some weeks, and, as usual, the champions of the classics have, we think, more than held their own. Harvard has lately relaxed considerably its requirements regarding the study of Greek and Latin. On the other hand, the Boston Herald, which is published under the shadow of that institution, is a strong advocate of the old system. In a recent article the Herald presents the following condensation of Dr. W. T. HARRIS'S "account of his personal education," which appeared in

the August Forum : "He had worked his way through Yale College to about the middle of his junior year, when he began to disparage languages, and so cordially hated them in favor of the three moderns—modern sience, modern literature, and modern history -that he concluded to withdraw from college and educate himself. He found his mistake. He discovsoon found his mistake. He discovered that his slender knowledge of Latin and Greek was his chief instrument in the acquisition of new ideas, and that the words in the English language which are used in the expression and communialmost entirely from the classic languages. This was not all that he disovered. He saw soon after that our entire modern civilization is derivative, resting on the Greek for its mesthetic ntific forms, and on the Roman for the forms of its political and legal life. This is the framework, so to speak, of our civilization, and modern culture can only learn to know itself by studying its embryology in Latin and Greek. In our schools we put on for a while the spiritual clothing of the Greeks and the Romans and look out upon the world through their eyes. In uiring the ability to analyze and understand their civilization, we gain the power to comprehend our own.

We agree with our Boston contemporary, that this is one of the best arof the continued study of the classical tongues in our colleges. But the Herald does not rest the case upon the authority of Dr. HARRIS. It calls attention to the remark of Professor James Buyer "that the Greek and Latin civilizations furnished the best examples of training in the art of using materials that could be named because there was a limit to their extent," and by way of comment adds :

"His (Professor Bryce's) experience coincides with that of Dr. Harris. Both of these men-the one an Oxonian and the other an honored student at Yale, where the classics have always been held in favor-agree that, for the purposes of the larger education which universities are expected to furnish. there is no training that, on the whole, is so fruitful as that which is acquired through the knowledge of these

And we may add that the testimony of both the above-named gentlemen as to the value of the classics is supplemented by that of some of the most eminent professors of modern languages. These not only find their own knowledge of the classics indispensable when they come to impart instruction, but, as one of them writes, they find that the pupil who undertakes the higher course in modern languages is apt to "grope" unless he has had classical training. We have also the testimony of some of the most promipent workers in the domain of science that, apart from the fact that nearly all scientific nomenclature is based upon the classics, the study of Latin and Greek is invaluable in establishing the mental discipline which is so necessary in scientific studies. BULWER-LYT-TON in his Caxtoniana (Hints on Mental Culture), gives this advice : "In science, read by preference, the newest works; in literature, the old-The classic literature is always modern." The consensus of scholastic nion would seem to sustain BUL-KR to the extent, at least, that the ssics constitute a factor in culture and a stimulus to intellectual development that cannot be supplanted.

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN POSTAL LAWS .- At its recent session, Congress passed a law to extend the system for the immediate delivery of letters. H. reafter packages and mailable matter of all sorts may be sent to be delivered at once. One Senator said that it would take more than a hundred wagons in New York city alone to carry out the new law.

We were surprised to learn, as we did from the debates, that in the first r months of the operation of the lew of the last Congress on the subject be Post-Office Department cleared over mty thousand dollars by it.

words "No State shall pas impairing the obligation of in the Constitution don't

not possibly refer to the State's own is, for a State desiring to repudiate its debts would not need to pass ny law for that purpose. All it would have to do would be to refuse to pay the debt. Nobody has ever tried to make Mississippi pay her repudiated

We have never held any other opinion. When he was a debt-paying member of the Virginia Legislature, General TALIAVERRO said that the provision in question was not intended to apply to a State's own debts; and we, also a debt-payer then, endorsed his statements. know from history that it is simply impossible that the framers of the Constitution intended to touch the States' control over their own finances. The Constitution could not have been ratified if it had been known that the provison in question was meant to apply to States. This is proved, to our satisfaction at least, by the fact that as soon as evidence was furnished that it could be made to apply to the States, our fathers amended the Constitution so as

Words of Warning The following communication comes from one of Virginia's most distinguished sons-distinguished not less as

to provide that no State shall be sued

judge than as a lawyer. Weigh well

as Virginia was recently sued.

To the Editor of the Dispatch : I have read with much care your recent editorials on the debt question and on the "Dulaney case," and they command my hearty approbation. Whilst other Democratic editors have taken sides with the bondholders or observed a studied silence and cold neutrality. your course has been consistent throughout, in accordance with the policy and pledges of the Democratic arty and the true interest of the State. No greater mistake can be made than to suppose that the people of Virginia with reference to the Riddleberger settlement. The determination to stand by that settlement to the end is as fixed to-day in the public mind as it was in the beginning. I undertake to say that the party advocating its abandonment

or an increase of taxation is doomed to a disastrous defeat. Certain editors and professed financiers tell us that in view of the recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States the Democratic party ought to change its policy. These genlemen seem to forget that the plank in the Democratic platform on the debt question was reaffirmed and reasserted after the Supreme Court had rendered its most obnoxious and objectionable decision. On that plank we went into the canvass last fall. On it we retained the confidence of the people and achieved our victory. If they who advocate a change of policy mean anything they must mean that the State authorities shall disregard the acts of the last Legislature and throw wide open the door to the unlimited use of coupons in the payment of taxes. The result of such a policy is certain and inevitablea return to the embarrassments of 1879 and 1880, when the Treasury was bankrupt and the Government a suppli-ant at the feet of the banks for tempo-rary loans to save it from a disgraceful collapse. If the collecting officers are instructed to receive coupons by whom-soever tendered, everybody who can use and it requires no prophetic eye to

nent. Let the experiment be made; let the coupons be received, and let us go before the people in the elections of 1887 with an empty Treasury and tell them that a new settlement must be made and taxation must be increased, and then we shall see the return to power of General Ma-hone and his hungry horde of followers, who, like birds of evil omen, are now waiting and watching for the opportunity to tear and devour the vitals of the State. If they should obtain even a majority of one in the Legislature they will organize it into a compact mass, expel Democratic members enough to override the Governor's veto, and then the rich merchants and bankers of Richmond and Lynchburg and other cities who use coupons in paying their taxes may look out for the evil days. Some of your city people, instead of strengthening the hands of the Board of Indemnity—

wholesome public sentiment on this question—are finding fault with every-body and everything done at the Capi-tol, and are simply paving the way for the defeat of the Democratic party in I do not endorse the action of the State authorities in every particular. If under the instruction of Republican judges grand juries will not find indictments against parties in Richmond and Lynchburg who are pursuing licensed siness in plain violation of law, the Commonwealth's attorneys ought to be

instead of attempting to arouse a

instructed to file information against them. If these judges persist in dismissing the information let the cases be taken to the Supreme Court of the State. I think we need have no fears of the re-With this exception the course of the

Board of Indemnity is to be highly commended, and they ought to be ap-plauded and strengthened, and not criticised and pulled to pieces by gentlemen calling themselves Democrats. If the entire metropolitan press would come boldly to the front and bring its power to bear on this question Mr. Royall would signally fail to rally so many tax-payers of Virginia to the aid of the bondholders. The country would not see the extraordinary spectacle now exhibited by citizens and sons of Virginia who are asking at the hands of juries vindictive damages against their own State because they are required to contribute something to the support of the government which guards and protects them in the possession of their property-in the enjoyment of liberty

and the pursuit of happineas.

There was much noise in the Dulane case. We heard loud manifestoes and proclamations of a recovery that would shake the State. The note of preparation was immense—and behold the result : Parturiunt montes, nascetur ri-

diculus mus! Why, Mr. Dulaney knows, or ought to know, that he would have accomplished the same result in his own county by a tender of coupons accompanied with the payment of money under the act of January 14, 1882. So soon as his cou-pons were verified under that act his him, and he would stand where he now stands without inflicting upon his own State all the expense and cost to which she has been subjected. It is impossi-ble to see without regret a man of Mr. Dulancy's wealth and social position lending himself to such a warfare against his own State. Let me ask him and those who imitate his anample: If every citizen of Virginia pays in cou-pous, how are the schools and solleges

blind, the deal, and dumb to be fed and clothed, judges and juries to be paid and justice to be administered; how is the State not to perish when all its revenues are absorbed by the "cutworm of the Treesury"?

This burden must fall on those who from necessity or patriotism pay their taxes in money, and they who pay in coupons know it, feel it, and understand it. They seek to escape this ugly dilemme by advecting an increase of dilemma by advocating an increase of taxation. But surely a gentleman willing to submit to increased burdens ought to be willing, without such in-crease, to pay the honest dues of the ething more valuable than

a coupon.

Men of fortune may indeed be able to bear the heavy burdens arising from an increased rate of taxation, but can the great body of the people do so? That question must be answered in the negative by every man familiar with staple products of Virginia-wheat, tobacco, and cattle-are so depressed that the market price scarcely remunerates the farmer and planter for the cost of raising. Times are harder, money scarcer in the country than it has been in forty years. An increase of taxation at such a period would be simply an act of sheer madness and cruelty For the present at least we must stand whore we are. The remedy is in the people and by the people. If they are true to themselves the debt question will settle itself in a few years.

If the men of wealth and affluence about the State would yield to the promptings of patriotism and pay their taxes in money for a brief period the trouble of Virginia would vanish like a summer cloud. Let me say to them: Take care, gentlemen, how you persis your poor neighbors. You will only succeed in arousing the class prejudice. The noxious weed of Communism now so prevalent in the North will spring up here with luxuriant growth and darken the whole face of Virginia in a few years. Under a new Constitution and new rulers-the legitimate offspring of the aggressive elements of the timesyou will wake up some fine morning and find vonrselves under a system of taxation which will cause you to grieve the day you sought an exemption from these burdens which all ought alike to A DEMOCRAT.

August 4, 1886.

The President. Certainly we have a President su generis. It had just come to be thought that his approval of the oleomargarine bill showed that Mr. CLEVELAND was a candidate for re-nomination, that being considered a bid for the support of the agricultural interests, when all such calculations are demonstrated to be at fault by his refusal to sign the MORRISON resolution. This resolution was one of the most popular measures passed by Congress during its late session. On the final passage of this bill the Senate did not divide at all, and the House of Representatives voted ayes 120 to noes 63. Some other reason than ambition must be

for the bill was killed by a pocket veto. We are afraid that the President has injured his party's prospects of success this fall by his refusal to approve the MORRISON resolution. We mean, we fear that the Democratic majority in the next House of Representatives will them will, of course, pay in coupons; not be as large as it would have been if Mr. CLEVELAND had hearkened to not be money enough in the Treasury the requests of the Democrats of the South and West in respect of the MOR-RISON resolution, as he did in respect of the river-and-harbor bill.

conceded to be the motive of the Pre-

sident's action, or rather failure to act,

"If reasons (raisins) were as plenty as blackberries," says punning JACK FALSTAFF, " I would give no reason on compulsion." President CLEVELAND seems to have a notion of the same kind. He will not have a law to tell him to pay out the money in the Treasury, but he will pay it out without a law. The World says:

"A call is to be at once made for \$15,000,000 bonds, which, it is alleged, is to be promptly followed by similar

calls at monthly intervals.' The New York Tribune's attacks upon Mr. GOODE are discreditable to that journal. There is no purer man in public life in the United States. The Tribune's falsehoods are known to be falsehoods by its Virginia readers at least, and will give that paper a reputation amongst our people which will deprive its utterances of all weight.

A JUMBLE .- The Charleston (West Va.) Labor Advocate says that any male of eighteen or female of sixteen years of age, no matter what their occupation, may become a Knight of Labor, except lawyers, bankers, professional gamblers, stock-brokers, and any person connected in any way with the liquor business.

Both the Lynchburg Virginian and the Lynchburg News endorse the platform adopted by the Congressional Convention in the Ninth district. It is a good sign.

BRIEF COMMENT.

"The new cruiser will have to be repaired." Of course. That is what American paval vessels are built for.

"The closing hours of Congress were very tame." Where was BOUTELLE, the funny man from Maine?

" A cheekier individual than the New York alderman has at last been discovered." Why, BEN, BUTLER WAS discovered long ago.

" A dramatic weekly wants to know why DAN, DOUGHERTY and the other trustees' don't overhaul the Forrest Home." Perhaps they cannot. Actors, as a rule, are pretty fast.

"While Maine fights Canada and Texas wars with Mexico we sincerely hope the Dakota office-seekers will take advantage of the crippled American people and secede from the Union "and carry the Ohio editors along with them.

"There is a deepening conviction in the public mind that Governor IRE-LAND, of Texas, is too madly and vociferously impetuous in this controversy with Mexico." It is now in order for BLAINE to claim that he inspired Governor IRELAND's foreign policy.

The Philadelphia Press says : " With Congress out of the way the country

blind, the deat, and dumb to be fed and has been severely tried." What the constitution of the country most needs is that some of the judges of the Supreme Court should get out of the way.

Oblicion. An Episode. By M. G. McClelland. Second edition. New York: HENRY HOLT & Co. 1885. For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & Co. Esop's Fables. New York : GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & Sons. 1886. Price

For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & Co. The Chilcotes ; Or, Two Widows. A Novel. By LESLIE KEITH. New York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

1886. Price in paper 20 cents. For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & Co.

WARTINSVILLE. A Batch of Personals from Henry

ondence of the Richmond Dispatch. MARTINSVILLE, August 7, 1886. Miss Emma Hunt, after wintering in armville, has returned to her home with Mrs. Senator A. P. Staples.
Miss Mary G. Robins, of Richmond

Va., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. A. P. staples. Miss Cooky Pierce, of Weldon, N. C., and Miss Lizzie Lyons, of Rich-mond, are the guests of Miss Lavinia

Williams. Mrs. James W. Smith and her attrac tive daughter, Miss Lucy Belle, of Hillsboro', Ohio, are visiting Mrs. M. A. Thomas.

George D. Gravely, and Marshall Hultz are at Patrick Springs.
Miss Mary E. Boyd and Miss Mary Gorvell, two attractive belles from the Old North State, are visiting the Misses

Messrs. J. G. Penn, P. P. Watson

J. L. Anderson, Esq., of Richmond. s visiting his parents near here. Misses Molly Gravely and Leck. Smith

are at Patrick Springs.

Mrs. Reese, of Hicksford, Va., is the guest of Miss L. K. Terry. W. O. Hardaway, Esq., is visiting his people in Amelia county.

Mrs. Judge N. H. Hairston is in Pu

aski county for the summer. Miss Lucy Semple is at Dr. Drewry's Mrs. Dr. Broadnax is at Piedmont

P. Hairston, E. L. Moir, John H. Pharis, J. R. Waggoner, John D. Spencer, and H. G. Peters were to-day

appointed delegates to the Stuart convention, which meets on August 19th. LYNCHBURG.

Three Men Arrested on the Charge o Bobbery.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] LYNCHEURG, VA., August 7 .-H. Mitchell, of Roanoke, was robbed a bar-room in that city Thursday night of twenty-three dollars, and charged Charles E Butler, Charles A. mith, and John B. Snyder with having committed the robbery. Butler was arrested here last night on a tele gram from the Roanoke authorities. mith and Snyder slipped out of Roanoke, boarded a train, and arrived here this morning. Both were immediately

An old man, J. L. Harris, from Nelson county, was robbed on the same train of \$350, of which \$300 were found on Smith and \$23 on Snyder. The money was identified. Smith and Snyder were sent on to the grand jury. Butler returned to Roanoke to enswer the charge of robbing Mitchell. Smith and Snyder have been travelling as vendors, of salve-one playing banjo. Meanwhile a box of axle-grease, out of which the salve was presumably made, was found in their baggage. tler claims to be from Frederic City, Md., the others from Washington

HORRIGHT MANGLED. A Richmond Negro Kitted in Cady's Tunnel. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

MILLEORO', VA., August 7 .- This morning, on his regular tour of inspection through Cady's tunnel, situated a fourth of a mile west of this station. Watchman O'Conner discovered the body of John H. Jones, a young colored man, about midway of the tunnel. It was horribly mangled. The head was entirely severed from the body, and as completely scalped as could have been done by a surgeon. The fragments were gathered up and taken to the station, where Acting-Coro-ner Cauthorn held an inquest. He made a thorough and most diligant examination, but failed to elicit any cts to criminate any one or throw any light on the probable cause of death. There is a division of opinion here as o whether he was murdered and placed on the track to hide the crime or was walking through the tunnel when a train overtook and ran over him. The evidence pointed to the former, but circumstances to the latter. Until recently he had been a waiter in George Bannister's restaurant, Richmond, but at the time of his death was employed s a waiter at Millboro' Hotel. pore a most excellent reputation.

The Citition Forzo Accident.

CLIFTON FORGE, August 7, 1886. The terrible accident to Miss Lillie Bartlett, which was wired the Dispatch vesterday, has cast a gloom over this lace. The young lady was only about seventeen years of age. It seems that she and a young lady friend started from old Clifton Forge early yesterday norning to come to town. At the place where the accident occurred is a long side-track, which, owing to the heavy freight now running, was crowded with cars. There is a space of only three or four feet between the main line and siding. The young ladies were standing against the cars on the siding, but thinking they could not safely remain there they started to cross he track in front of the approaching rain. One of them did so with safety. Alas! the poor unfortunate was crushed beneath the wheels of the merciless loemotive, the whole train passing over her, severing her body nearly in twain.

The Terror of Ciny County Jatled at Last. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

CHARLESTON, W. VA., August 7. George Beasley, who murdered Henderson Moore, attempted to murder Moore's brother, was accused of murdering his own wife, and who kept Clay county in a state of terror by his threats egainst other citizens of it, has been arrested and put in jail in Jackson county.

A Bark Ashore. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.] NORFOLK, VA., August 7.—The bark Cordorus, from Rio de Janeiro to Baltimore, loaded with coffee, is ashore at Cape Hatteras with nine feet of water in her hold. Assistance will be sent to the bark by the Baker Salvage Compaby to-morrow.

Finchum Sentenced. (By telegraph to the Disp HARBISONBURG, VA., August 7. Williom Finchum, the fratracide, w to-day sentenced to be hanged Nove

LOCAL MATTERS. THE DEFALCATION OF MAYO, CLERK

OF POWHATAN COUNTY. False Returns Made To the Auditor at Richmond-Indictments Against

the Fugitive, &c., &c.

The Dispatch several days ago referred to the case of Dr. A. S. Mayo, clerk of the County and Circuit Courts of Powhatan, who is charged with making false returns to the Auditor of Public Accounts and with embezzling moneys belonging to the Commonwealth of Virginia, and who is now a fugitive

from justice—supposably in Canada.

There had been numerous complaints made to Commonwealth's Attorney Flanagan as to illegal or extortive fees charged by Mayo. Flanagan moved the Court to appoint an investigating committee, which was done. Flanagan in the mean time wrote to Auditor Marye for copies of Mayo's reports for five years back. The reports, being received and compared with Mayo's accounts, showed that in 1882-'83 Mayo only reported one hundred and six deeds, when in matter of fact there were one hundred and twenty recorded. This made a shortage of \$14. Tax on consideration of deeds was reported at \$13, while, in matter of fact, the true tax was \$46.30. Number of wills reported, one; tax, \$1. True number,

ive ; tax, \$5. In 1880-'81 four wills were reported with a tax of \$4, while the true tax was

In 1883-'84 the amount reported on consideration of taxes was \$45 30 while the real amount was \$85.10, showing a shortage of \$39.80.

In 1884-'85 the amount reported was \$47.10, or \$40.65 less than the true emount. The total amount of fines paid in

court since 1880 was not over \$200, which was \$33.50 short.

Finding from these and like items, on a partial examination in the accounts less than five years, a shortage of more than \$150, a warrant for Mayo's arrest was issued on Friday, July 30th. He was arrested that night and placed under \$500 bond, which he forfeite the next day. These facts were reported to the Court and the Commonwealth's attoney repared bills of indictment against Mayo containing the following charges : Having in hand not reported October 16, 1883, \$11 writ-taxes on common-law and chancery suits; October 16, 1884, \$100 collected for year ending August 31st as taxes on common law and chancery suits, and \$50 tax on wills and administrations, deeds, suits, and on seals; October 16, 1885, \$33 short for year ending August 31, 1883, and for not rendering accounts of all

taxes for years ending August 31, 1885 and 1884. There were also two indictments prepared against the accused charging him with committing perjury in not making correct returns to the Auditor. The grand jury brought in true bills in all except the first named and

the two for perjury.

The amount of defalcation, it is estiated, will approximate \$1,000, but will not largely exceed that amount, discarding the liabilities for the present year, which will amount to, say \$250. The Judge has issued a rule for Mayo, which in his absence was served on his wife, returnable Monday week, to show cause, if any he can, why he should not be removed for misfeasance and negligence of duty.

Nothing has been heard from Mayo ince he left, and, while it is believed that he is in Canada this is only surmise.

Mayo's friends claim that a considerable amount for which he is considered defaulter been paid him, but is still credited out. It is due Mayo to state that, while in

most cases his returns made to the Auditor were not as large as they should have been, in several others they exceeded what was really due. It was upon this ground that the grand jury failed to bring in indictments for perjury.

There was a large gathering of Good Templars at Owen's Hall, Manchester, Friday night, to witness the institution of Leader Lodge, I. O. G. T., and the installation of the following officers by J. R. Tillery, assisted by District-Dep uty Beattie: Samuel Gilliland, worthy chief templar; Miss Emma Walker, worthy vice-templar: W. W. Tillery. worthy secretary; William Toler, worthy financial secretary; Mrs. M. A. Gilliland, worthy treasurer; W. A. Savory, worthy chaplain; Charles S. Sawtelle, worthy marshal; Mrs. L. J. Traylor, worthy inside guard ; W. W. Craig, worthy outside guard; M. C. Bass, past worthy chief templar; Miss Minnie Tottey, right-hand supporter : Miss Ida Bass, left-hand supporter Miss Florence Henry, assistant marshal; Daisey Anderson, assistant secretary : R. A. Travlor, local deputy. This lodge starts out with thirty-three harter members, and expects to do s good work in the upper portion of Manhester. This is the third flourishing odge that has been organized there within the last eighteen months.

The Lee Monument, By request of Governor Lee the folwing committee has been appointed Colonel John Murphy, commander Lee Camp No. 1, Confederate Veterans, to confer with other committees to arrange a programme for the laying of the corner-stone of the Lee monumen en the 23d of October: Major T. A. Brander (chairman), Major Lewis Gin ter, General John R. Cooke, Colonel J. Purcell, N. V. Randolph, J. B. Mo-Kinney, D. S. Redford, J. N. Thomas,

T. J. Bowles, and B. D. Core, secretary. Mozart To-Korrow Evening. 1. Overture, "Iomeneus," (Mozart.) Amateur Orchestra; 2. Sopano solo Alla Stella Confidente," Miss Berta Harrison Bracewell, of Savannah. Ga., (with violes obligato) Grand duo-violin and piano-Robert le Diable," (De Beriot et Wolff,) Mr. John Kessnich; 4. Petpourri, "Prince Methusalem," (Strauss.) Amateur Orchestra; 5. Soprano solo, "Mandolinata," (Pala-dilhe,) Miss Berta Harrison Bracewell; 6. Trombone solo, "Air Varie, (Klose,) Mr. A. Equi; 7. Valse, "Reverie," (Waldteufel.) Amateur Orchesta.

How Shall They Be Elected? A question of importance for the City Democratic Committee to settle is, "How shall the delegates be elected from Richmond to the Congressional Nominating Convention "? Two plans mary election. If the latter is adopted the candidates for Congress will be voted for directly and the delegates distributed ratably. The cost and the trouble of a primary, and the evil results flowing from the last one are, however, urged against that mode.

Peter Judge, who was badly cut on the Chesterfield side of the river two tecks ago last night by Thomas Cor-ra, and who since then has been at the etreat for the fick, was taken to his

day afternoon. Judge, under the treat-ment of Drs. Mathews, of Manchester, and White, of Richmond, has improved rapidly, and there is little doubt that he will be able to appear in the Man-chester Mayor's Court next Wednes-day, when Cordra's examination comes

CARBIER-PIGEONS.

A Talk With a Richmond Bro

Mr. Gustave Trudell lives at north Fifth street. Like most other people Mr. Trudell has a hobby, and that hobby is breeding carrier-pigeons. With a view to improving his know-ledge of natural history, a Dispatch reporter called to see him yesterday after-noon, and expressed a desire to see his

Mr. Trudell led the way to his pigeo loft, where most of his pets had assem-bled to roost. The birds seemed quite tame, and Mr. Trudell remarked that they were not even afraid of strangers, and would often eat food from the hands of people they had never seen before. "Did you raise all of them yourself?" was asked.

"Yes, I raised all of 'em. I was the first person that ever brought any car-rier-pigeons to this city. I brought six pair from Philadelphia about five years ego, and what you see is the result." You raised the pigeons that have recently been caught in Petersburg, didn't you?"

"Yes, three of my pigeons were stopped in Petersburg. One was killed at the jail there, and I see from the State that its mate, which hovered over the jail for three days, has been caught I'm going to write to the sheriff to send t back to me."

" Have the carriers any marked peculiarities that the common pigeons have not?

"Oh. ves. One thing odd about them is that they won't mate or flock with other pigeons. And then they are so much more trim in build and lumage than the common pige that's probably the reason that they fly so much swifter. The common pigeon is clumsy and fluffy. Another thing about the carriers is that if you set a large number of them-a hundred say—loose at once, and they are all to go to the same place, they will each make the trip by a different route. They all fly up into the air, and each starts off in a different course-some north, some east, south, or west-but they all finally reach the same destination. They are much more intelligent than the common pigeon, tootwice as much brain."

"What is the best time one of your pigeons ever made? " One of my Antwerps flew from Petersburg home (twenty-two miles) in twenty-three minutes.' "They always come home, don't

they?" "They do unless somebody drop em with a gun. That's the reason always stamp and mark them."

"What is the best record you know of made by one of those pigeons? Well, I have read of a bird-the sau stock as mine-that flow from Fall River, in Massachusetts, to Montgomery, Ala,-1.040 miles-in 39 hours Another bird flew from New York to Pensacola, Fla., in 26 hours-1,010 miles.

" Come around some time in the mid dle of the day and I'll let you help me feed 'em, said Mr. Trudell, as the reporter said good-bye."

The Tanner & Delaney Engine Com pany shipped a handsome locomotive to airo, W. Va., on yesterday for Mr. C. S. Fewsmith, of Parkersburg.
The locomotive was called the "Bes-

WASHINGTON

sie F.

The Defeat of General W. R. Cox

Much Regretted-Other Items. [From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, August 7 .- The de eat of General W. R. Cox, chiefly on the ground of his record as an Administration man, is regretted here by Ad ministrationists. He has made more reputation outside the State than any nember from North Carolina sinc Colonel A. M. Waddell left the House of Representatives. jor John W. Graham, his suc essor, is a high-toned and intelligent gentleman, belonging to a historic family. His father was Governor of the State, Senator of the United States and Secretary of the Navy. His grandfather, General Joseph Graham, was a signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration

Independence. Gentlemen from Eastern North Caro lina say that the renomination of Mr Skipper in the First district, after the second ballot, is a certainty. Mr. Skinner's brother, Mr. Harry Skinner, lives in Pitt county, and is the law partner of Major Latham, his brother's leading rival. It is said that it was by his influence that the vote of Pitt county was secured for Major He thought that it was due Latham. to Major Latham that he should receive the support of his own county. A nearly similar state of things prevails in Washington county. The two counties are counted for Mr. Skinner after the earlier ballots. Mr. Richard Brooke, the distinguish-

ed artist, whose portrait of Chief-Justice Marshall in the Supreme-Court retiring-room is so much admired, and whose success as a painter of negro groups was established by his "Pastor's Visit," at the Corcoran Gallery, has a new picture on exhibition. It is entitled "The Dog-Trade," and presents two abony citizens in front of a cabin, the dogs in question, the bystanding pickaninnies, and other accessories. the same vivid manner as the Pastor' Visit. By the way, there is in the Congressional Library a copy of the first edition of the King Charles book, the "Eikon Basilike," said by Hollam and other authorities to have been written by Bishop Garden, though commonly ascribed to "the martyred Stuart. It is dated 1648. On the flyeaf, in legible hand, is the autograph · John Brooke, his book." The artist' family are Warrenton people, and, I think, descended from the well-known

family in England. Mr. Frank Williams and wife, of Reidsville, N. C., are in the city. Mr. W. L. Stovall, of Danville,

one of to-day's visitors. Other arrivals are Messrs, George H. Poindexter of Richmond, Thomas D. Ransom of Staunton, Marshall Mo-Cormick of Berryville, and Colonel J. W. Fairfax of Loudoun.
Hon. George D. Wise, of Virginia and Hons. James W. Reid and John S

Resignation of Minister Jackson [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CITY OF MEXICO, August 7 .- It is mounced here or good authority that United-States-Minister Jackson has resigned, but that Secretary Bayard has not yet accepted his resignation. It is said that Minister Jackson's resignation has no connection with the recent border troubles, as it was filed in June last. Minister Jackson has had the confidence and respect of the Moxican Government and the American resi-

their respective States.

SOUTH SIDE.

THE CRITICAL ILLNESS OF CHESTER FIELD'S TREASURER.

chable Disbandment of the Petersburg Base-Ball Club-Congressional Poli-tics-Opposing Elements.

dence of the Richmond Dispatel PETERSBURG, August 7, 1886. Dr. J. P. Gilliam, the treasurer of Chesterfield, who has been ill at the residence of Sergeant J. A. Johnston, in this city, for some days, is to-day hardly expected to live. His disease i typhoid-fever, and his relatives at a distance have been summoned to his side. His physicians say that unless a favorable change occurs in a short time death will result. Dr. Gilliam is favorably known throughout Chesterfield county, as well as through this vicinity,

where many of his relatives reside. The annual meeting of the school trusees of Dinwiddie county was held at the court-house to-day, and the accounts for the year were settled.

Politics is exciting a good deal of interest in the various counties of the district, and the friends of the several aspirants for the Republican nomination for Congress are busy at work to secure the delegates to the Convention, which meets in this city on the 1st of September. Appearances at present ndicate that the Convention will be a lively body. It is said that if "the makes itself too promimachine " nent there will be a split, there was two years ago, with the probable result of two Republican canidates in the field. The probability s, in view of the opposing elements in the party, that a gentleman whose name has not yet been more than mentioned may receive the nomination. It is beieved that a strong element will not ubmit to the renomination of Colone Brady, and that the latter's friends wil

ently identified with the Independent Republican movement in the last can-Mrs. E. B. Bain and her daughter. Miss Rosa, of this city, are spending a few days at Madison Courthouse, Va.

not be satisfied with any man promi

as the guests of Rev. W. F. Bain. The weather is remarkably cool for midsummer and heavier clothing is comfortable

There has been some talk to-day of a robable disbandment of the Petersourg Base-Ball Club, and efforts (which may be successful) have been made to prevent it and keep up the organization. The members of the club are mostly from Baltimore, and are good players. The season has been an unfavorable one, owing to the frequent rains and probably to insufficient interest on the part of the public.

A letter received here from Mr. Gus. Trudell, of Richmond, states that the carrier-pigeon which was killed in this Wednesday afternoon last was berated in Atlanta, Ga., on Tuesday morning. The mate of the dead pigeon was not seen until Thursday morning. The birds, after their long flight, had evidently stopped on the Court-House Square to feed and rest.

The grand-jury term of the County court of Prince Geroge county will held the coming week, with several in teresting cases on the docket.

A gentleman who has recently travelled through the counties of the peanut belt says the vines are looking well, but that the estimate of the yield does not exceed 80 per cent. of the average ROBIN ADAIR.

SORFOLK. Prospects-Sickness-Death of a Well-Known Citizen, &c.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch NORFOLK, August 7, 1886. have been recently corresponding with the farmers all through Eastern North Carolina in regard to the crop prospects, and all the replies received indicate that the outlook, both for cotton and corn, is very fair, and, with a favorable season, may be considered very good. In some localities cotton is damaged by too much rain and by lice, and in the lowlands corn is poor on account of excessive water. crop is very fine, but the acreage is

greatly reduced compared with previous There is considerable sickness of a ilious type in the lower part of Nor-

folk county. This morning, just before day, Major W. Roy Roberts, a prominent citizen and well-known auctioneer of Norfolk, expired at his residence, on Bermuda street, after a lingering illness from gastric troubles. Deceased was fifty years of age, and in business in this city for many years. He was in the Army of

Northern Virginia during the war. A three-masted schooner loaded with coal is ashore on Thimble shoals, in Chesapeake bay, and is supposed to be from Norfolk.

Two wrecking-steamer loads of the assorted cargo of the schooner Maggie J. Lawrence, stranded just below Ocean View, have been brought up to the city.
Hon. J. Randolph Tucker is in the

Rev. E. M. Peterson says there are ne camp-meetings in progress in Mat-thews county this year. Footpads are terrorizing certain sec-

ons of Portsmouth. Hon, C. W. Mackey, of Franklin. Pa., recently nominated for Congress by the Republicans of his district, is in

the city.
Colonel Julian W. Whiting, of Mobile, Ala., is also in the city, the guest of Captain James Barron Hope. The Philadelphia parties agitating the establishment of car-manufacturing works in the city of Portsmouth are

They want \$100,000 of the proposed \$500,000 stock subscribed here. A boy named James Marx was considerably injured on the ferry-steamer Manhasset this morning by being caught in the machinery of the safetygates.

again here talking up the matter.

CABELL'S DISTRICT. the Primary Election at Chatha

Yesterday. (Special telegram to the Dispatch.) CHATHAM, VA., August 7 .- In the rimary election held here to-day to elect delegates to the Congressiona Convention at Patrick Courthouse fif

delegates by a vote of 134 to 82. THE RESULT AS FAR AS HEARD

teen delegates were elected in favor of

FROM. [Special telegram to the Dispatch. DANVILLE, VA., August 7 .- Dan-Henderson, of North Carolina, are the ville gives 21 delegates for Cabell, only remaining Representatives from North Danville 5. Dau River 17. Chatham gives 15 for Rison, and Staunton River 1. Tunstall district gives Cabell 12 and Rison 8. Out of the total of 114 delegates in the county, Danville, and North Danville Cabell receives 50 and Rison 32. So far as heard from Martinsville and Ridgeway, in Henry county, go for Cabell, and Rocky Mount, in Franklin, gives 6 to Cabell.

> Special telegram to the Di ONANCOCK, VA., August 7.—In gence has just reached here fr hincoteague island that the school

dence, R. I., to Philadelphia, with a cargo of scrap-iron and barrels, went ashore on Chincoteague bar early yesterday morning. The crew deserted the schooner and took refuge in a fish-factory on the beach. The schooner was given over to the wreckers.

The Late Etopoment—Army Officers
Personal Notes—Gossip, &c.
[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

week by the elopement of Miss Thomp. son and Mr. Montgomery has about subsided, and the Hygeia puts in her claim of baving furnished the first one of the season. In the full and free discussion of the matter which naturally followed, it was learned that the parties had to take a carriage at Norfalls and drive some thirty miles across the North Carolina line before the mony could be performed. Ther .. at their destination about to Norfolk that evening. It is also reported that a reconciliation has taken turned to Memphis. Miss Thompson is a grand-daughter of the late lie Jacob Thompson, formerly Secretary of the Interior under the Buchanan Ad-

The Board of Officers, consisting Colonel R. T. Frank, Major J. D. Ca. lef, Captain S. M. Mills, and Dr. George l'orney, met here on Monday morning to examine the nine non-commissioned officers who were recently ordered here for promotion. Written examinations are required, and the young men are " burn ing the midnight oil." ooking body of men, and will no doub pass creditably. The Board hopes to complete its session to-morrow, when they will submit their report to the

Secretary of War. Some one has well said that few people meved so often as Methodist ministers and army officers-a fact t which we can certify as regards the latter. As a rule, they expect to move every three years. The officers he under instruction have not even the onsolation, as their tour only extend to two years, and orders are now or which will scatter them to the for

of the new class in the order of the Third artillery; O. E. Wood, Fifth artillery; H. W. Hubbell, First artil-. C. Davenport, Fourth artillery Gayle, Second artillery. Second Lieu terants—C. J. Baily, First artillery; C. G. Treat, Fifth artillery; S. Rodman, First artillery; F. Hancock, Fifth B. Dunn, Third artillery; J. A. Haynes, Third artillery; W. Walke, Second artillery; S. M. Foote, Fourth artillery; H. L. Hawthorne, Second ertillery; J. C. W. Brecks, Fourth ertillery. Four of the gentlemen above named - Liontenants Wood, Hubbell. Patterson, and Weaver-served at the hool some twelve or lifteen years ago, when the course of instruction wa limited to one year. The class will re-

will relieve the officers now here. Mrs. General Williams and daughtwho have been spending the winter here with her son, Lieutenant John ! Williams, Third artillery, exp leave to-morrow for Detroit. . . . S urday last Mrs. Williams gave a chu ing afternoon tea at their quarters in the garrison, when Mr. Williams

Lieutenant A. G. Tassin, Twelfth in The commission-houses of Norfolk | fantry, has been relieved from duty at the post, where he has be range officer, and left with his family Wednesday last for Sackett's Harbor. N. Y., to join his regiment.

Lieutenant A. D. Schenck, artillery, will have charge of the target-practice until relieved September

with his son, and will remain a count

dan, United States navy, and her daughter, Miss Genevieve, arrived from Washington on Sunday morning. Colonel A. C. M. Pannington, Second artillery, who recently returned from

troops, has gone with his wife and Salt Sulphur Springs.
Mrs. Bailey, wife of Surgeon Joseph Bailey, United States army, an

an inspection of the Michigan State

to the Old Sweet Springs, Wast Va., for a month's visit. Professor George Magrath, director the Cincinnate Conservatory of

Lieutenant Massey, of the Fifth artilry. The Old Dominion Fishing which has been over at Cobb's Island for the past two weeks, came into port for mail and supplies Tuesday last They report a pleasant time and much sport with the finny tribe. During their stay here a number of them visited Monitor Lodge 197 of Masons, where they witnessed the Master's degree

with the fraternity.
Mr. James O. Lyford, of the Quarter-

place. The bark Amszon, formerly in the coffee trade between Baltimore and Rio, but now used as a schoolship for the paval cadets of the Oxford Calvard of Maryland, arrived in the Road Monday last, and will remain a w. ten days. She is commanded tain O'Leary, a graduate of the Academy, and has some seventy trim-looking young boys on They expect to make arun up to Cape May and Long Branch, r ing to Oxford early in Sent The youngsters dress much Annapolis cadets, and are fro mistaken for the "dear middles as soon as they attempt to dance Major George T. Rison over Cabell

> ARTISTS IN FRESCO AND MU PRESCOERS AND DESIGNEDS.

OLD POINT. FORT MONROE, August 7, 1886.

The excitement created here last

ministration.

coints of the compass. The following is a list of the office lineal rank : First Lieutenants-J. McClellan, Fifth artillery; J. B. Eato lery; H. K. Walker, Fourth artiller C. Patterson, First artillery; II. Ludlow, Third artillery; E. Weaver, Second artillery;

fiance, Miss Hewitt, of St. Louis, was introduced to their friends.

Captain James A. Greer, United States navy, president of the board for examination of line officers for promotion, arrived here on Tuesday morning

Mrs. Jordan, wife of Paymaster Jos

Mrs. Booth, wife of Captain Charles A. Booth, post quartermaster, have gond

Music, is here on a visit, the guest of

conferred and spent a pleasant evening

master-General's office, arrived here on Wednesday last en route to Yorktown to investigate some charges made by the colored people against the superintendent of the national cemetery at that

gives them away, as few of them a proficient in that accomplishment.

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o'clock Saturday morning and returned lace, and the young people have re-